

possession of dredges and crabs or conchs simultaneously in the boat of any person when the crab dredge season is closed shall constitute prima facie evidence of the violation of this section.

(e) No person shall catch, take or attempt to catch or take crabs by means of a crab dredge at any time on Sunday except north of Route 36 (Highlands Bridge), in Delaware Bay, or in the Atlantic Ocean.

New Rule, R.1994 d.152, effective March 21, 1994.

See: 25 N.J.R. 4831(a), 26 N.J.R. 1337(b).

Amended by R.1996 d.587, effective December 16, 1996 (operative January 1, 1997).

See: 28 N.J.R. 3998(a), 28 N.J.R. 5231(a).

Inserted references to Delaware Bay; inserted (a)5; and recodified former (a)5 through (a)8 as (a)6 through (a)9.

Amended by R.1998 d.40, effective January 5, 1998.

See: 29 N.J.R. 4595(a), 30 N.J.R. 226(a).

Inserted (a)8 and recodified (a)8 and 9 as 9 and 10.

Amended by R.2000 d.10, effective January 3, 2000.

See: 31 N.J.R. 2555(a), 32 N.J.R. 48(a).

In (a), inserted the last sentence in the introductory paragraph, and substituted a reference to two and three-quarters inches for a reference to three inches in 6; and rewrote (c).

Amended by R.2002 d.277, effective August 19, 2002.

See: 34 N.J.R. 1375(a), 34 N.J.R. 2995(a).

Rewrote (b); in (d), substituted "December" for "November".

Amended by R.2004 d.20, effective January 5, 2004.

See: 35 N.J.R. 4224(b), 36 N.J.R. 174(b).

In (a), substituted "the said licensee's" for "a" in the introductory paragraph; in (d), inserted "or conchs" following "take crabs", and added the last sentence.

7:25-14.8 Landing crabs

All crabs harvested commercially in State waters shall be landed in this State.

New Rule, R.1994 d.152, effective March 21, 1994.

See: 25 N.J.R. 4831(a), 26 N.J.R. 1337(b).

7:25-14.9 Female crabs with eggs attached

No person shall take from any of the waters of this State, or have in his possession any female crustacean, commonly known as crab, with eggs or spawn attached thereto, or from which the egg pouch or bunion has been removed.

7:25-14.10 Size of crabs taken

(a) No person shall take from any tidal waters of this State or have in his or her possession any peeler or shedder blue crab measuring less than three inches across the back from the tip of the longest lateral spine to the other or a soft blue crab measuring less than three and one-half inches across the back from the tip of the longest lateral spine to the other, or hard blue crab measuring less than four and one-half inches across the back from tip to tip of spike.

1. For purposes of this section, a peeler or shedder blue crab shall mean a hard blue crab which has a fully formed soft shell beneath the hard outer shell and the impending shedding process is evidenced by the white sign along the outer rim of the paddle-like appendages on the crab's fifth pair of legs.

(b) A person shall not purchase, sell, offer for sale, or expose for sale any hard blue crab measuring less than four and three-quarter inches across from tip to tip of spike except as noted in (b)1 below. Any commercially licensed vessel or person in possession of more than one bushel of blue crabs shall be presumed to possess all blue crabs for the purpose of sale.

1. A person shall not purchase, sell, offer for sale, or expose for sale any mature female blue crab measuring less than four and one-half inches across from tip to tip of spike.

R.1982 d.169, effective June 7, 1982.

See: 13 N.J.R. 645(a), 14 N.J.R. 578(a).

Amended by R.1994 d.152, effective March 21, 1994.

See: 25 N.J.R. 4831(a), 26 N.J.R. 1337(b).

Petition for Rulemaking.

See: 27 N.J.R. 944(b), 27 N.J.R. 1478(c).

Amended by R.1996 d.587, effective December 16, 1996 (operative January 1, 1997).

See: 28 N.J.R. 3998(a), 28 N.J.R. 5231(a).

Inserted "blue" preceding "crab" throughout, and, in (a)1, substituted "white sign" for "red sign".

Amended by R.1998 d.40, effective January 5, 1998.

See: 29 N.J.R. 4595(a), 30 N.J.R. 226(a).

Added second sentence of (b), concerning presumption of possession for sale.

Amended by R.2000 d.10, effective January 3, 2000.

See: 31 N.J.R. 2555(a), 32 N.J.R. 48(a).

In (b), inserted an exception at the end of the first sentence of the introductory paragraph, and added 1.

7:25-14.11 Harvesting crabs

(a) No person shall take or attempt to take any crabs by any means in the Newark Bay Complex.

(b) Crabs may be taken by licensed bait seines authorized pursuant to N.J.S.A. 23:5-24.2 and N.J.A.C. 7:25-18.5. Crabs taken by bait seines shall not be sold or used for barter and the maximum harvest and/or possession of crabs taken by bait seines is one bushel per day per individual; except that crabs taken by licensed bait seines during the crab pot/trot line season pursuant to N.J.A.C. 7:25-14.2(f) may be sold and may exceed one bushel per day per individual provided the individual also possesses his or her valid commercial crab pot/trot line license specified at N.J.A.C. 7:25-14.4(a).

New Rule, R.1994 d.152, effective March 21, 1994.

See: 25 N.J.R. 4831(a), 26 N.J.R. 1337(b).

Amended by R.1996 d.587, effective December 16, 1996 (operative January 1, 1997).

See: 28 N.J.R. 3998(a), 28 N.J.R. 5231(a).

Added (b).

7:25-14.12 Filing of reports

(a) All persons commercially licensed to take crabs shall keep, on forms provided by the Division, accurate records of the number of bushels of hard crabs, peelers and soft crabs caught, the type of gear used and the area fished. These records shall be filed by the 10th day of each month with the Division and said filing must be current before a commercial license for crab pot/trot lines or crab dredges is issued for the

subsequent year. If no crabs were harvested during the month, a report to that effect shall be provided. Failure to file on or before the 10th of the month following the month of record may lead to suspension or permanent revocation of said license by the Department according to the following schedule:

1. First offense: no suspension;
2. Second offense: 120 days suspension; and
3. Third offense: permanent revocation.

(b) All license suspensions shall be imposed during the open season for the respective fishery; any period of suspension not occurring during the existing season shall be applied during the next open season even if such season falls in a different calendar year. Prior to suspension of the license, the permittee shall have the opportunity to request a hearing pursuant to the Administrative Procedure Act, N.J.S.A. 52:14B-1 et seq., and the Uniform Administrative Procedure Rules, N.J.A.C. 1:1.

Recodified from 7:25-14.7 and amended by R.1994 d.152, effective March 21, 1994.
See: 25 N.J.R. 4831(a), 26 N.J.R. 1337(b).
Amended by R.2002 d.277, effective August 19, 2002.
See: 34 N.J.R. 1375(a), 34 N.J.R. 2995(a).
Rewrote (a).
Petition for Rulemaking.
See: 41 N.J.R. 895(a), 1898(a).

7:25-14.13 Size of lobster taken

(a) A person shall not take from the marine waters of this State by any means, import, export, offload at any port, have in his or her possession, buy, sell or offer to buy or sell, any American lobster of the genus and species *Homarus americanus*, which when measured from the rear end of the eye socket along a line parallel to the center line of the body shell to the rear end of the body shell is less than the lengths listed below after the dates stipulated.

<u>After</u>	<u>Minimum Size (inches)</u>
August 19, 2002	3¼
July 1, 2002	3 ⁵ / ₁₆
July 1, 2003	3 ¹¹ / ₃₂
July 1, 2004	3¾

(b) A person fishing in Atlantic States Marine Fisheries Commission (ASMFC) Lobster Management Area (LMA) 3 or that has designated Lobster Management Area 3 for fishing on their Federal Fisheries Permit or State Lobster Pot Permit shall not take, land, have in his or her possession, sell or offer to sell any American lobster with a length as measured in (a) above that is less than the length listed below after the dates stipulated:

<u>After</u>	<u>Minimum Size (inches)</u>
July 1, 2005	3 ¹³ / ₃₂
July 1, 2006	3 ⁷ / ₁₆
July 1, 2007	3 ¹⁵ / ₃₂
July 1, 2008	3½

(c) A person fishing in ASMFC Lobster Management Area 4 and/or 5 or that has designated Lobster Management 4 and/or 5 for fishing on their Federal Fisheries or State Lobster Pot Permit shall not take, land, have in his or her possession, sell or offer to sell any American lobster with a length as measured in (a) above that is greater than the length listed below after the dates stipulated.

<u>ASMFC Lobster Management Area</u>	<u>Dates</u>	<u>Maximum Size (inches)</u>
LMA 4	after July 1, 2002	5¼
LMA 5	after July 1, 2004	5¼

(d) A person shall not import, export, have in his or her possession, buy, sell or offer to buy or sell any American lobster that does not comply with the size limits for the Lobster Management Areas as stipulated in (a) through (c) above.

(e) The maximum size limits stipulated in (c) above apply to the recreational harvest of American lobster. The minimum size limit for American lobster harvested for recreational purposes shall comply with those stipulated in (a) above and shall not be sold, offered for sale or bartered.

(f) A State Lobster Pot Permittee possessing a Type A, B, C, E or F Permit shall report to the Department the initial ASMFC Lobster Management Area(s) he or she intends to fish and notify the Department prior to relocating to a different Lobster Management Area(s). Notification shall be sent to:

NJ Lobster Pot Permit Program
Nacote Creek Research Station
PO Box 418
Port Republic, NJ 08241

1. If the permittee identifies more than one ASMFC Lobster Management Area as an area he or she intends to fish, then the more restrictive maximum and/or minimum size limit of those identified areas shall apply to that permittee's possession, landing and sale of lobsters.

(g) A person shall not take from the marine waters of this State by any means, possess at sea or offload at any port an American lobster, which is damaged or mutilated to the extent that its length as specified in (a) above cannot be determined.

(h) A person shall not import, export, have in his or her possession, buy, sell or offer to buy or sell, any detached American lobster tail, if the sixth abdominal segment (that segment closest to the fan of the tail), when measured along its dorsal center line with the tail flexed, is less than one and one-sixteenth inches in length.

New Rule, R.1999 d.52, effective February 16, 1999.
See: 30 N.J.R. 3881(a), 31 N.J.R. 538(a).
Former N.J.A.C. 7:25-14.13, Penalties, recodified to N.J.A.C. 7:25-14.18.
Amended by R.2002 d.277, effective August 19, 2002.
See: 34 N.J.R. 1375(a), 34 N.J.R. 2995(a).

Rewrote (a); added (b) to (f); recodified existing (b) and (c) as (g) and (h).

Administrative correction.

See: 34 N.J.R. 3641(c).

Administrative change.

See: 40 N.J.R. 150(c).

7:25-14.14 Lobster possession limits

American lobster taken by otter trawl or fish pot shall be limited to 100 lobster per day per vessel (based on a 24-hour period) up to a maximum of 500 lobsters per trip per vessel, for trips of five days or longer. American lobster taken by hand, or any gear or methods other than otter trawl, fish or lobster pot or fish or lobster trap shall be limited to six lobster per person in possession or taken in any one calendar day.

New Rule, R.1999 d.52, effective February 16, 1999.

See: 30 N.J.R. 3881(a), 31 N.J.R. 538(a).

Amended by R.2001 d.346, effective September 17, 2001.

See: 33 N.J.R. 453(a), 33 N.J.R. 3352(a).

Inserted "per vessel" following "per day" and "per trip" in the first sentence; inserted "fish pot" preceding "or any gear", inserted "lobster" following "otter trawl," and preceding "trap shall be limited", and inserted "per person" preceding "on possession" in the second sentence.

Amended by R.2002 d.277, effective August 19, 2002.

See: 34 N.J.R. 1375(a), 34 N.J.R. 2995(a).

Rewrote the section.

7:25-14.15 Prohibitions

(a) A person shall not take from the marine waters of this State by any means, import, export, offload at any port, have in his or her possession, buy, sell or offer to buy or sell, any American lobster with eggs attached, or from which the egg have been removed.

(b) A person shall not possess a female lobster bearing a v-shaped notch (that is, a straight-sided triangular cut with or without setal hairs, at least one-eighth inch in depth and tapering to a sharp point) as viewed from the rear of the female lobster. V-notched female lobster also means any female which is mutilated in a manner which could hide, obscure or obliterate such a mark. The right flipper will be examined when the underside of the lobster is down and its tail is toward the person making the determination.

(c) A person shall not use any spear, gig, gaff or other penetrating device as a method of capture of lobsters.

New Rule, R.1999 d.52, effective February 16, 1999.

See: 30 N.J.R. 3881(a), 31 N.J.R. 538(a).

Administrative change.

See: 40 N.J.R. 150(c).

7:25-14.16 Eligibility for lobster pot permit and pot allocation

(a) As of December 31, 2001, a vessel shall not land lobster harvested by a lobster pot unless such vessel is in the possession of a valid New Jersey Lobster Pot Permit issued in the name of the vessel and owner, except as provided for at N.J.A.C. 7:25-18.5(g)11i(4).

1. To be eligible for a Type A, B, C and F Lobster Pot Permit allowing the use or possession in Federal and/or State waters of an allotted number of lobster pots as defined under N.J.A.C. 7:25-18.5(g)11, a complete application, including the required documentation, must be received by the Department no later than December 31, 2001. To be eligible for a Type E Lobster Pot Permit allowing the use or possession in Federal and/or State waters of an allotted number of lobster pots as defined under N.J.A.C. 7:25-18.5(g)11, a complete application, including the required documentation, must be received by the Department no later than December 31, 2002. Applications may be mailed to:

New Jersey Lobster Pot Permit
Nacote Creek Research Station
PO Box 418
Port Republic, NJ 08241

i. For a Type A Lobster Pot Permit, the applicant shall document that the vessel owner possesses a current valid Federal Lobster Permit, had landed and sold a minimum of 2,000 pounds of lobster in New Jersey in any one calendar year during the period from March 25, 1991 to September 3, 1998, and participated in the harvest of lobster by lobster pot, pursuant to (a)4 below, during the year of documented landings submitted by the applicant.

(1) A Type A Lobster Pot Permittee shall receive an allocation for the number of lobster pots (traps) authorized on the permittee's Federal Fisheries Permit for American lobster (Federal Lobster Permit), to be fished in Federal and/or State waters. For the purpose of this section, lobster pots will be assumed to last for five years with a 10 percent loss of pots per year.

(2) Documented proof of participation in an ASMFC Management Area pot fishery shall consist of one or more of the following:

(A) Federal logbook reporting forms identifying the vessel, number of pots fished, date of landings and National Marine Fisheries Service Statistical Area from where lobster were harvested;

(B) A personal logbook in combination with a notarized statement from the applicant attesting to its authenticity; and/or

(C) Gear damage compensation reports.

ii. For a Type B Lobster Pot Permit, the applicant shall document that the vessel owner possesses a current valid Federal Lobster Permit, had landed and sold a minimum of 2,000 pounds of lobster in New Jersey in any one calendar year during the period from January 1, 1980 to March 25, 1991 and participated in the harvest of lobster by lobster pot pursuant to (a)4 below, during the year of documented landings submitted by the applicant.

(1) A Type B Lobster Pot Permittee shall receive an allocation for the number of lobster pots (traps) authorized on the permittee's Federal Fisheries Permit for American lobster to be fished in Federal and/or State waters.

iii. For a Type C Lobster Pot Permit, the applicant shall document that the vessel owner has possessed a valid New Jersey Lobster/Fish Pot License in any one calendar year during the period from January 1, 1980 to September 3, 1998 and landed and sold a minimum of 2,000 pounds of lobster in New Jersey during the year of the valid New Jersey Lobster and Fish Pot License submitted by the applicant.

(1) A Type C Commercial Lobster Pot permittee shall receive an allocation for 500 lobster pots to be fished in State waters only.

(2) An applicant seeking eligibility for a Type C New Jersey Lobster Pot Permit and pot allocation shall not have received or applied for pot or trap tags from any other lobster pot or trap tag issuing jurisdiction.

iv. For a Type E Lobster Pot Permit, the applicant shall document that the vessel owner possesses a current valid Federal Lobster Permit, landed and sold a minimum of 500 pounds of lobster in New Jersey in any one calendar year during the period from January 1, 1980 to September 3, 1998, and participated in the harvest of lobster by otter trawl or lobster pot, pursuant to (a)4 or (a)5 below, during the year of documented landings submitted by the applicant.

(1) A Type E Lobster Pot Permittee shall receive an allocation for the number of lobster pots (traps) authorized on the permittee's Federal Fisheries Permit for American lobster to be fished in Federal and/or State waters.

(2) A Type E Lobster Pot Permittee that does not possess a Federal Fisheries Permit for American Lobster shall receive a lobster pot (trap) allocation of 500 pots (traps) to be fished in State waters only.

(3) A Type E Lobster Pot Permittee shall not possess otter trawl gear aboard his or her permitted vessel when fishing with pot gear. The simultaneous possession of otter trawl gear and lobster pot gear on board a vessel shall constitute prima facie evidence of a violation of this section.

v. For a Type F Lobster Pot Permit, the applicant shall document that the vessel owner possesses a current valid Federal Lobster Permit, landed and sold a minimum of 2,000 pounds of lobster in New Jersey in any one calendar year during the period from September 3, 1998 to December 31, 2000, and participated in the harvest of lobster by lobster pot pursuant to (a)4 below

during the year of documented landings submitted by the applicant.

(1) A Type F Lobster Pot Permittee shall receive an allocation for the number of lobster pots (traps) authorized on the permittee's Federal Fisheries Permit for American lobster to be fished in Federal and/or State waters.

2. Documented proof of a Federal Lobster Permit or State Lobster/Fish Pot License shall consist of a copy of said permit or license submitted with the application that can be confirmed by Federal and State records.

3. Documented proof of landings shall consist of one or more of the following:

i. Weigh-out slips from the purchaser totaling the weight and the date the lobster was harvested; or

ii. A notarized statement from the applicant and the purchaser(s), attesting to the weight and date the lobster were landed and sold. A copy of the business records supporting the statement(s) must accompany the application.

4. Documented proof of participation in the lobster pot fishery shall be established through one or more of the following:

i. Federal logbook reporting forms identifying the vessel, number of pots fished and date of landings in New Jersey;

ii. A personal logbook in combination with bait and pot receipts;

iii. Gear damage compensation reports; or

iv. A notarized statement from the applicant and pot manufacturer or retailer attesting to the number of lobster pots and the date that the pots were purchased. A copy of the business records supporting the statement(s) must accompany the application.

5. Documented proof of participation in the lobster otter trawl fishery shall be established through one or more of the following:

i. Federal logbook reporting forms identifying the vessel, fishing gear and date of landings in New Jersey; or

ii. A copy of New Jersey license to fish with an otter trawl that can be confirmed by State records.

6. Other documentation similar to that in (a)3, 4 and 5 above may be accepted at the discretion of the Commissioner after his or her review.

7. The applicable New Jersey Lobster Pot Permit shall be on board the vessel to which it is issued at all times. The permit and pot allocation is valid upon issuance and in subsequent years unless revoked as part of a penalty action

(c) A deer that has been so severely injured by a collision with a motor vehicle that it must be killed shall be considered as accidentally killed for the purposes of this subchapter.

Amended by R.2001 d.73, effective March 5, 2001.
See: 32 N.J.R. 4435(a), 33 N.J.R. 874(a).

7:25-17.7 Information required

(a) Any State or municipal officer disposing of or authorizing the disposal or possession of accidentally killed deer shall notify the Division on a quarterly basis of the following information on forms provided by the Division:

1. The location where the deer was killed;
2. The sex of the deer;
3. The date of the accidental deer kill; and
4. The name and address of the permittee.

Amended by R.2001 d.74, effective March 5, 2001.
See: 32 N.J.R. 4435(a), 33 N.J.R. 874(a).

SUBCHAPTER 18. MARINE FISHERIES

7:25-18.1 Size, season and possession limits

(a) For the purpose of this subchapter, the following common names shall mean the following scientific name(s) for a species or group of species, except as otherwise specified elsewhere in this subchapter.

<u>Common Name</u>	<u>Scientific Name</u>
American Eel	Anquilla rostrata
Atlantic Cod	Gadus morhua
Atlantic Croaker	Micropogon undulatus
Atlantic Mackerel	Scomber scombrus
Black Drum	Pogonias cromis
Black Sea Bass	Centropristis striata
Bluefish	Pomatomus saltatrix
Cobia	Rachycentron canadum
Conch	Busycon carica
	Busycotypus canaliculatum
	Busycyon contrarium
Dolphin	Coryphaena hippurus
Goosefish (Monkfish)	Lophius americanus
Haddock	Melanogrammus aeglefinus
Hybrid striped bass	Morone saxatilis x Morone spp.
Kingfish	Menticirrhus saxatilis
	Menticirrhus americanus
King Mackerel	Scomberomorus cavalla
Pollock	Pollachius virens
Red Drum	Sciaenops ocellatus
River herring	Alosa aestivalis (alewife)
	Alosa psuedoharengus (blueback herring)
Scup (Porgy)	Stenotomus chrysops
Shad	Alosa sapidissima
	Alosa mediocris
Shark	Large Coastal Group
	Sphyrna mokarran (Great Hammerhead)
	Sphyrna lewini (Scalloped Hammerhead)
	Sphyrna zygaena (Smooth Hammerhead)
	Ginglymostoma cirratum (Nurse Shark)

<u>Common Name</u>	<u>Scientific Name</u>
	Carcharhinus limbatus (Blacktip Shark)
	Carcharhinus leucas (Bull Shark)
	Negaprion brevirostris (Lemon Shark)
	Carcharhinus falciformis (Silky Shark)
	Carcharhinus brevipinna (Spinner Shark)
	Galeocerdo cuvieri (Tiger Shark)
	Small Coastal Group
	Sphyrna tiburo (Bonnethead)
	Carcharhinus acronotus (Blacknose Shark)
	Carcharhinus isodon (Finetooth Shark)
	Pelagic Group
	Lamna nasus (Porbeagle Shark)
	Isurus oxyrinchus (Shortfin Mako)
	Prionace glauca (Blue Shark)
	Carcharhinus longimanus (Oceanic Whitetip Shark)
	Alopias vulpinus (Thresher Shark)
	Research Only Group
	Carcharhinus plumbeus (Sandbar Shark)
	Mustelus canis
	Scomberomorus maculatus
	Libinia dubia
	Libinia emarginata
	Squalus acanthias
	Morone saxatilis
Smooth Dogfish	
Spanish Mackerel	
Spider crab	
Spiny Dogfish	
Striped Bass	
Summer Flounder	
(Fluke)	
Tautog (Blackfish)	
Weakfish	
Winter Flounder	
	Paralichthys dentatus
	Tautoga onitis
	Cynoscion regalis
	Cynoscion nebulosus
	Pleuronectes americanus

(b) A person shall not purchase, sell, offer for sale, or expose for sale any species listed below less than the minimum length, measured in inches, except as may be provided elsewhere in this subchapter, and subject to the specific provisions of any such section. Any commercially licensed vessel or person shall be presumed to possess the following species for sale purposes and shall comply with the minimum sizes below. Fish length shall be measured from the tip of the snout to the tip of the tail (total length), except as noted below.

<u>Species</u>	<u>Minimum Size (inches)</u>
American Eel	6
Atlantic Cod	21
Atlantic Croaker	No Limit
Atlantic Mackerel	7
Black Drum	16
Black Sea Bass	11
Bluefish	9
Cobia	37
Conch	5
Dolphin	No Limit
Goosefish (Monkfish)	17
Haddock	21
Kingfish	8
King Mackerel	23
Pollock	19
Red Drum	18
River herring	No Limit
(Alewife, blueback herring)	
Scup (Porgy)	9
Shad	No Limit

Species	Minimum Size (inches)
Shark	
Large Coastal Group	No Limit
Small Coastal Group	No Limit
Pelagic Group	No Limit
Smooth Dogfish	No Limit
Spanish Mackerel	14
Summer Flounder	14
Tautog (Blackfish)	15
Weakfish	13
Winter Flounder	12

Species	Minimum Size In Inches	Open Season	Possession Limit
Pollock	19	Jan. 1—Dec. 31	No Limit
Red Drum	18	Jan. 1—Dec. 31	1, not greater than 27 inches
River herring (Alewife, blueback herring)	No Limit	None	0
Scup (Porgy)	9	Jan. 1—Feb. 28 and 50 July 1—Dec. 31	
Shad	No Limit	Jan. 1—Dec. 31	6
Shark			1 per vessel, as specified in (c)2 below
Large Coastal Group	54	Jan. 1—May 14, and July 16—Dec. 31	
Small Coastal Group	No Limit	Jan. 1—Dec. 31	
Pelagic Group	54	Jan. 1—Dec. 31	
Smooth Dogfish	No Limit	Jan. 1—Dec. 31	No Limit
Spanish Mackerel	14	Jan. 1—Dec. 31	10
Summer Flounder (Fluke)	17.5	May 5—Sept. 28	5
Striped Bass		refer to N.J.S.A. 23:5-45.1	
Tautog	15	Jan. 1—Feb. 28 Apr. 1—Apr. 30 July 27—Aug. 31 Oct. 18—Nov. 15 Nov. 16—Dec. 31	4 4 1 1 4
Weakfish	13	Jan. 1—Dec. 31	1
Winter Flounder	12	March 23—May 21	2

1. Total length for black sea bass shall be measured along the midline from the tip of the snout to the end of the central portion of the tail, not to include tail filaments.

2. In addition to the total minimum goosefish size, all goosefish tails possessed must be at least 11 inches in length from the anterior portion of the fourth cephalic dorsal spine to the end of the caudal fin. The total weight of all goosefish livers landed shall not be more than 30 percent of the total weight of all goosefish tails landed or 12 percent of the total weight of all goosefish landed.

3. A person shall not take in any one day or possess more than the possession limit specified below for each species listed, except as may be provided elsewhere in this subchapter, and subject to the specific provisions of any such section.

Species	Possession Limit
Cobia	2
Red Drum	1, no more than 27 inches

(c) A person angling with a hand line or with a rod and line or using a bait net or spearfishing shall not have in his or her possession any species listed below less than the minimum length, nor shall such person take in any one day or possess more than the possession limits as provided below, nor shall such person possess any species listed below during the closed season for that species. Exceptions to this section as may be provided elsewhere in this subchapter shall be subject to the specific provisions of any such section. Fish length shall be measured from the tip of the snout to the tip of the tail (total length), except as noted below:

Species	Minimum Size In Inches	Open Season	Possession Limit
American Eel	6	Jan. 1—Dec. 31	50
Atlantic Cod	21	Jan. 1—Dec. 31	No Limit
Atlantic Croaker	No Limit	Jan. 1—Dec. 31	No Limit
Black Drum	16	Jan. 1—Dec. 31	3
Black Sea Bass	12.5	May 19—Oct. 14 Nov. 1—Dec. 31	25
Bluefish	No Limit	Jan. 1—Dec. 31	15
Cobia	37	Jan. 1—Dec. 31	2
Dolphin	No Limit	Jan. 1—Dec. 31	No Limit
Haddock	21	Jan. 1—Dec. 31	No Limit
Hybrid striped bass	Refer to N.J.S.A. 23:5-45.1		
Kingfish	No Limit	Jan. 1—Dec. 31	No Limit
King Mackerel	23	Jan. 1—Dec. 31	3

1. Total length for black sea bass shall be measured along the midline from the tip of the snout to the end of the central portion of the tail, not to include tail filaments.

2. Shark length shall be measured from the tip of the snout to the V shaped indentation between the two separate tail segments (fork length) forming the caudal fin. Sharks may be harvested in the recreational fishery only by angling with a hand line, or rod and reel. The possession limit for shark, as listed at (a) above, shall be a maximum harvest of one shark from the Large Coastal, Small Coastal, or Pelagic species group on a per vessel basis regardless of the number of individuals on board said vessel. In addition, each recreational angler fishing from a boat may harvest one bonnethead and one Atlantic sharpnose per trip. If a person is fishing from shore or a land based structure, the possession limit shall be a maximum harvest of one shark from the Large Coastal, Small Coastal, or Pelagic species group per calendar day on a per person basis. In addition, each recreational angler fishing from the shore or a land-based structure may harvest one bonnethead and one Atlantic sharpnose per calendar day.

3. Anglers may take no more than 50 eels per day; however, anglers may keep more than 50 eels in storage for personal use, provided they possess no more than 50 eels per person for bait purposes while fishing.

(d) A person shall not take, possess, land, purchase, sell or offer for sale, except as specified below, any of the following species:

<u>Species</u>	<u>Scientific Name</u>
Atlantic Angel Shark	Squatina dumerili
Atlantic Sturgeon	Acipenser oxyrinchus
Basking Shark	Cetorhinidae maximus
Bigeye Sand Tiger Shark	Odontaspis noronhai
Bigeye Sixgill Shark	Hexanchus vitulus
Bigeye Thresher Shark	Alopias superciliosus
Bignose Shark	Carcharhinus altimus
Caribbean Reef Shark	Carcharhinus perez
Caribbean Sharpnose Shark	Rhizoprionodon porosus
Dusky Shark	Carcharhinus obscurus
Galapagos Shark	Carcharhinus galapagensis
Longfin Mako Shark	Isurus paucus
Narrowtooth Shark	Carcharhinus brachyurus
Night Shark	Carcharhinus signatus
River Herring	Alosa aestivalis
	Alosa psuedoharengus
Sand Tiger Shark	Odontaspis taurus
Sharpnose Sevengill Shark	Heptranchias perlo
Shortnose Sturgeon	Acipenser brevirostrum
Sixgill Shark	Hexanchus griseus
Silky Shark (recreational fishery only)	Carcharhinus falciformis
Smalltail Shark	Carcharhinus porosus
Whale Shark	Rhincodon typus
White Shark	Carcharodon carcharias

1. Vessels fishing exclusively in the Exclusive Economic Zone (Federal waters) while operating under a valid Federal permit for Atlantic mackerel and/or Atlantic herring, may possess river herring up to a maximum of five percent, by weight, of all species possessed.

2. A person shall not barter, sell, offer for sale, or expose for sale, any river herring possessed pursuant to (d)1 above.

(e) Except as provided in (e)2 and (f) below, a person shall not remove the head, tail or skin, or otherwise mutilate to the extent that its length or species cannot be determined, any species with a minimum size limit specified at (b) or (c) above or any other species of flatfish, or possess such mutilated fish, except after fishing has ceased and such species have been landed to any ramp, pier, wharf or dock or other shore feature where it may be inspected for compliance with the appropriate size limit.

1. A shark or dogfish may be eviscerated prior to landing. The fins may not be removed from a shark or dogfish, except after fishing has ceased and such shark or dogfish has been landed as specified in (e) above.

2. A person may use parts of one legal sized summer flounder as bait. The carcass of the fish minus the fillets, commonly known as the rack, of the summer flounder used must be retained by the person and counted as part of the person's daily bag limit for that day. The rack shall be kept fully intact so it can be measured for minimum size limit. One summer flounder caught on the person's current fishing trip can be used for this purpose. No parts of fish caught on previous fishing trips shall be in possession. No other species of flat fish or fish listed under (b) or (c) above shall be used for this purpose.

(f) Special provisions applicable to a Special Fillet Permit are as follows:

1. A party boat owner may apply to the Commissioner for a permit for a specific vessel, known as a Special Fillet Permit to fillet species specified at (c) above at sea;

2. For purposes of this section, party boats are defined as vessels that can accommodate 15 or more passengers as indicated on the Certificate of Inspection issued by the United States Coast Guard for daily hire for the purpose of recreational fishing;

3. The Special Fillet Permit shall be subject to the following conditions:

i. Once fishing commences, no parts or carcasses of any species specified in (c) above and no flatfish parts or carcasses shall be discarded overboard; of the species specified at (c) above, only whole live fish may be returned to the water;

ii. No carcasses of any flatfish or species listed at (c) above shall be mutilated to the extent that its length or species cannot be determined;

iii. All fish carcasses of species specified at (c) above shall be retained until such time as the vessel has docked and been secured at the end of the fishing trip adequate to provide a law enforcement officer access to inspect the vessel and catch;

iv. No fillet of any flounder or other flatfish shall be less than eight inches in length during the period of May 1 through October 31 or less than five inches in length during the period of November 1 through April 30;

v. No fish of any species less than the minimum size limit specified in (c) above shall be filleted and no fillet of any species listed below shall have the skin removed and no fillet shall be less than the minimum length in inches specified below.

<u>Species</u>	<u>Minimum Fillet or Part Length</u>
Atlantic Cod	14 inches
Atlantic Croaker	No Limit
Black Drum	9 inches
Black Sea Bass	5 inches
Bluefish	No Limit
Cobia	26 inches
Haddock	14 inches
Hybrid striped bass	24 inches
Kingfish	No Limit
King Mackerel	16 inches
Pollock	13 inches
Red Drum	13 inches
Scup	4 inches
Spanish Mackerel	10 inches
Striped bass	24 inches
Tautog	7 inches
Weakfish	9 inches

vi. Fish carcasses from the previous trip shall be disposed of prior to commencing fishing on a subsequent trip;

vii. Violation of any of the provisions of the Special Fillet Permit shall subject the captain and permit holder to the penalties established pursuant to N.J.S.A. 23:2B-14 and shall result in a suspension or revocation, applicable to both the vessel and the owner of the Special Fillet Permit according to the following schedule:

- (1) First offense: 60 days suspension;
- (2) Second offense: 120 days suspension; and
- (3) Third offense: Revocation of permit, rendering the vessel and the owner not eligible for permit renewal regardless of vessel ownership.

viii. In calculating the period of suspension or revocation applicable under (f)3vii above, the number of previous suspensions shall be reduced by one for each three-year period in which the permit holder does not commit any other violation subject to this subsection, provided, however, that if more than one suspension is imposed within a three-year period, only one of those suspensions may be forgiven under this subparagraph; therefore, a permit holder who incurs more than one suspension in a three-year period shall not be considered a first offender under this subsection regardless of the length of any subsequent period without violation. The reduction in suspensions provided in this subparagraph applies only to determination of suspension periods; all prior suspensions shall be taken into account in calculating monetary penalties in accordance with N.J.S.A. 23:2B-14.

ix. Upon receipt of the notice of suspension but prior to the suspension or revocation of the Special Fillet Permit, the permittee has 20 days to request a hearing from the Department. The hearing shall be conducted pursuant to the Administrative Procedure Act, N.J.S.A. 52:14B-1 et seq. and 52:14F-1 et seq., and the Uniform Administrative Procedure Rules, N.J.A.C. 1.1. If a request for a hearing is not received by the Department within 20 days of the permittee's receipt of the notice of suspension, the permit suspension or revocation will be effective on the date indicated in such notice.

(g) Any person violating the provisions of (b), (c), (d) or (e) above shall be liable to a penalty of \$30.00 for each fish taken or possessed. Each fish taken or possessed shall constitute an additional separate and distinct offense.

(h) A person shall not take, attempt to take or have in his or her possession any striped bass or striped bass hybrids, as defined in (i) below, while on or angling in the Delaware River or its tributaries from the upstream side of the U.S. Route 1 Bridge to and including the Salem River and its tributaries from April 1 through May 31 of each year, or from any waters of the State, except the Atlantic Ocean, from

January 1 through February 28 of each year as set forth in N.J.S.A. 23:5-45.2.

1. Hook and line fishermen are hereby restricted to the use of non-offset circle hooks while fishing with any natural bait within the Delaware River or its tributaries from April 1 through May 31 of each year. This restriction shall apply only to hooks of size two and larger and shall not apply to hooks of smaller sizes (such as those normally used for white perch fishing).

(i) Except for the products of commercial aquaculture, no person shall take from the marine waters in this State or have in his or her possession while on or angling in the marine waters of this State any striped bass hybrids, being hybrids of the *Morone* genus, less than the striped bass minimum size limits established pursuant to N.J.S.A. 23:5-45.1.

1. For the purposes of this section, commercial aquaculture shall mean the culture or husbandry of striped bass hybrids in non-wild systems for the purpose of egg and larval production and/or increasing size.

2. For the purposes of this section, parents of striped bass hybrids shall include *Morone saxatilis* (striped bass), *M. chrysops* (white bass), *M. americana* (white perch), and *M. mississippiensis* (yellow bass).

(j) Except for striped bass hybrids that are the products of commercial aquaculture, a person shall not possess more than the possession limit or less than the minimum size limits established pursuant to N.J.S.A. 23:5-45.1, whether striped bass or striped bass hybrid, while on or angling in the marine waters of this State.

(k) A person shall not remove the head, tail or skin from any striped bass hybrid except immediately prior to preparation or serving as food.

(l) All hybrid striped bass which are the products of commercial aquaculture shall be accompanied by accurate and dated documentation of quantity, original description and destination.

(m) Wanton waste of fish is prohibited.

1. Fish of any species, taken by any means, which are purposely killed shall become part of the fisherman's daily possession limit and shall be removed from the waters from which they were taken and from adjacent lands. This subsection shall not apply to those fish which are released while still alive and subsequently die or to those fish taken inadvertently by net (bycatch) and subsequently die.

(n) Any person violating the provisions of (h) through (l) above shall be liable for a penalty of \$100.00 for each fish taken or possessed. Each fish taken or possessed shall constitute a separate and distinct offense.

(o) The following provision is applicable to the recreational harvest of bluefish.

1. Any party/charter vessel carrying recreational fishermen for hire to fish for bluefish shall have a valid Federal party/charter vessel permit.

(p) The Commissioner, with the approval of the New Jersey Marine Fisheries Council, may modify the fishing seasons, minimum size limits and possession limits, and the list of shark species contained within any of the shark groups specified in this section by notice in order to maintain and/or to come into compliance with any fishery management plan approved by the Atlantic States Marine Fisheries Commission pursuant to 16 U.S.C. §5104(b) or to maintain consistency with any Mid-Atlantic Fishery Management Council plan adopted by the National Marine Fisheries Service. The Department shall publish notice of any such modification in the New Jersey Fish and Wildlife Digest and the New Jersey Register, and shall submit a news release to individuals on the Division outdoor writers' mailing list.

(q) All persons aboard any fishing vessel subject to this rule shall immediately comply with instructions and signals issued by a conservation officer, a marine police officer or other law enforcement officer to facilitate safe boarding and inspection of the vessel, its gear, equipment, and catch for the purpose of enforcement of this rule. After any instructions, signals or other communication from an authorized law enforcement officer indicating the officer's intent to perform an inspection, it shall be unlawful for any person to dispose of fish, fish parts or any other matter in any manner until such time as the inspection is complete. Violation of this provision shall subject the violator to the penalties established pursuant to N.J.S.A. 23:2B-14.

(r) Pursuant to N.J.S.A. 23:10-21 and 21.1, any gear used in the violating of the provisions of this subchapter may be seized and forfeited to the Division.

Amended by R.1990 d.607, effective December 3, 1990.
See: 22 N.J.R. 3078(a), 22 N.J.R. 3628(b).

Added new (e) through (h), redesignated existing (e) as (i).
Amended by R.1991 d.132, effective March 18, 1991.
See: 23 N.J.R. 37(a), 23 N.J.R. 848(b).

Size limit for marine fish changed in (a). Added (f), (g), (h), (i) and (j).

Amended by R.1991 d.348, effective July 1, 1991.
See: 23 N.J.R. 43(a), 23 N.J.R. 2011(a).

Deleted "winter flounder measuring less than six inches in length, or measuring less than 13 inches in length" with stylistic changes in (a). Added "winter flounder under 10 inches in length, or red drum under 14 inches in length" with stylistic changes in (b). Added (d). Redesignated (d) as (e); added reference to "(d)". Redesignated (e)-(n) as (f)-(o).
Amended by R.1992 d.143, effective March 16, 1992.
See: 24 N.J.R. 4(c), 24 N.J.R. 1113(a).

Added requirements for weakfish management.
Petition for Rulemaking: Request for reduction of size limit; denied.
See: 24 N.J.R. 2957(a).

Public Notice: Announcement of fish checking stations for the Striped Bass Trophy Program.
See: 24 N.J.R. 3767(c).

Amended by R.1992 d.476, effective December 7, 1992.
See: 24 N.J.R. 1456(a), 24 N.J.R. 4368(b).

New (e) and (f) added prohibiting the filleting of any flatfish at sea in order to prevent circumvention of size limits on fluke and winter flounder; recodification of existing (e)-(o) as (g)-(q).
Amended by R.1993 d.56, effective January 19, 1993.
See: 24 N.J.R. 4249(a), 25 N.J.R. 303(a).

(c) repealed and replaced in accordance with the Summer Flounder Fishery Management Plan developed by the Mid-Atlantic Fishery Management Council and Atlantic States Marine Fisheries Commission.
Amended by R.1993 d.77, effective February 16, 1993.
See: 24 N.J.R. 205(a), 25 N.J.R. 689(a).

Added Atlantic Sturgeon under 60 inches in height.
Administrative Correction.
See: 25 N.J.R. 4495(a).
Amended by R.1994 d.44, effective January 18, 1994.
See: 25 N.J.R. 2167(a), 26 N.J.R. 353(a).
Emergency Amendment, R.1994 d.230, effective April 13, 1994 (to expire June 12, 1994).
See: 26 N.J.R. 1885(a).

Amended by R.1994 d.248, effective May 16, 1994.
See: 26 N.J.R. 291(a), 26 N.J.R. 2021(b).
Adopted Concurrent Proposal, R.1994 d.339, effective June 10, 1994.
See: 26 N.J.R. 1885(a), 26 N.J.R. 2792(a).

Provisions of emergency amendment R.1994 d.230 readopted, with a change effective July 5, 1994.
Amended by R.1994 d.615, effective December 19, 1994.
See: 26 N.J.R. 1931(a), 26 N.J.R. 5011(a).
Amended by R.1995 d.82, effective February 6, 1995.
See: 26 N.J.R. 4277(b), 27 N.J.R. 487(a).

Administrative Change.
See: 27 N.J.R. 1793(a).
Amended by R.1996 d.587, effective December 16, 1996 (operative January 1, 1997).
See: 28 N.J.R. 3998(a), 28 N.J.R. 5231(a).

Changed section name from "Size and possession limits"; added species and changed size and possession limits throughout; in (a) and (b), inserted provisions relating to presumed possession; and in (c), inserted reference to bait nets.

Administrative change.
See: 29 N.J.R. 2278(a).

In (b), increased minimum size of Summer Flounder and Tautog; and in (c), increased possession limit of Summer Flounder.
Amended by R.1997 d.246, effective June 2, 1997.
See: 29 N.J.R. 285(a), 29 N.J.R. 2555(a).

In (a) and (b), added "(total length), except as noted below"; in (a), in table, changed minimum size for "Black sea bass" from 8 to 9 inches and added "Tautog (blackfish)"; inserted new (a)1, and recodified former (a)1 and (a)2 as (a)2 and (a)3; in (b), added "Black sea bass" to table; added (b)1; in (c), added "Black sea bass" to table; in (e), inserted "or possess such mutilated fish,"; and in (f)3v, added "Black sea bass" and "Scup" to table.

Amended by R.1998 d.40, effective January 5, 1998.
See: 29 N.J.R. 4595(a), 30 N.J.R. 226(a).

Added Bluefish to size limits; in (b) changed minimum size for Atlantic Cod and Haddock from 19 inches to 21 inches; in (f)3v, changed minimum length of Atlantic Cod and Haddock from 13 inches to 14 inches.

Administrative change.
See: 30 N.J.R. 1319(b).

Administrative change.
See: 30 N.J.R. 1402(b).

Amended by R.1999 d.52, effective February 16, 1999.
See: 30 N.J.R. 3881(a), 31 N.J.R. 538(a).

Rewrote (a) through (f).
Administrative change.

See: 31 N.J.R. 1084(a).
Amended by R.2000 d.10, effective January 3, 2000.
See: 31 N.J.R. 2555(a), 32 N.J.R. 48(a).

In (c), changed minimum size for Winter Flounder; in (h), substituted "upstream side of the U.S. Route 1 Bridge" for "Trenton Falls" following "from the".

Administrative change.
See: 32 N.J.R. 1387(a).

Amended by R.2000 d.395, effective October 2, 2000.
See: 31 N.J.R. 2555(a), 32 N.J.R. 3592(b).

In (c), increased minimum size for Winter Flounder; in (h), substituted "upstream side of the U.S. Route 1 Bridge" for "Trenton Falls"; inserted a new (n); and recodified former (n) through (p) as (o) through (q).

Amended by R.2001 d.73, effective March 5, 2001.

See: 32 N.J.R. 4435(a), 33 N.J.R. 874(a).

Administrative change.

See: 33 N.J.R. 1589(a).

Amended by R.2001 d.346, effective September 17, 2001.

See: 33 N.J.R. 453(a), 33 N.J.R. 3352(a).

Rewrote the section.

Administrative change.

See: 34 N.J.R. 921(a).

Administrative change.

See: 34 N.J.R. 1023(b).

Administrative change.

See: 34 N.J.R. 1669(a).

Amended by R.2002 d.277, effective August 19, 2002.

See: 34 N.J.R. 1375(a), 34 N.J.R. 2995(a).

In (a) to (c), added "River herring"; in (g), deleted "(a)", "or" preceding (e), inserted "or (f)" after (e); rewrote (h).

Administrative change.

See: 35 N.J.R. 708(a).

Administrative correction.

See: 35 N.J.R. 1561(a).

Administrative change.

See: 35 N.J.R. 1927(a).

Administrative correction.

See: 35 N.J.R. 5619(a).

Amended by R.2004 d.20, effective January 5, 2004.

See: 35 N.J.R. 4224(b), 36 N.J.R. 174(b).

In (a), amended the table of Common Name and Scientific Name; in (g), substituted "\$30.00" for "\$20.00".

Administrative change.

See: 36 N.J.R. 1191(c).

Administrative change.

See: 36 N.J.R. 2420(c).

Administrative change.

See: 37 N.J.R. 1177(b).

Administrative change.

See: 37 N.J.R. 3696(a).

Amended by R.2005 d.413, effective November 21, 2005.

See: 37 N.J.R. 742(a), 37 N.J.R. 4408(a).

In (a), added common name "Striped Bass" and scientific name "Morone saxatilis"; in (c), added species "Striped Bass" and open season information "refer to N.J.S.A. 23:5-45.1"; in (f)3vii, increased number of days suspension to 60 for first offense and 120 for second offense; added (f)3viii; recodified former (f)3viii as (f)3ix.

Administrative change.

See: 38 N.J.R. 1731(a).

Administrative correction.

See: 38 N.J.R. 2797(b).

Administrative change.

See: 39 N.J.R. 1473(b).

Amended by R.2008 d.15, effective January 7, 2008.

See: 39 N.J.R. 143(a), 40 N.J.R. 126(a).

In the tables in (a) and (c), inserted the entries for "Dolphin" and "Hybrid striped bass"; in the table in (b), inserted the entry for "Dolphin"; in the introductory paragraph of (e), inserted "(e)2 and"; added (e)2; in the introductory paragraph of (f)3v, inserted "fish of any species less than the minimum size limit specified in (c) above shall be filleted and no", and in the table in (f)3v, inserted the entries for "Hybrid striped bass" and "Striped bass"; in (g), substituted "(d) or (e)" for "(d), (e) or (f)"; in (p), inserted "or to maintain consistency with any Mid-Atlantic Fishery Management Council plan adopted by the National Marine Fisheries Service"; and in (q), inserted the second and third sentences.

Administrative change.

See: 40 N.J.R. 150(c), 2109(c).

Administrative change.

See: 41 N.J.R. 2012(a), 4114(a).

Administrative change.

See: 42 N.J.R. 789(a), 1374(a).

Amended by R.2010 d.155, effective July 19, 2010.

See: 42 N.J.R. 700(a), 42 N.J.R. 1527(a).

In (a), rewrote the table; in the introductory paragraph of (b), inserted a comma following the second occurrence of "sale"; in the tables following the introductory paragraphs of (b) and of (c), inserted the entries

for "Large Coastal Group", "Small Coastal Group" and "Pelagic Group" under entry "Shark", and inserted the entry for "Smooth Dogfish"; in the introductory paragraph of (c), substituted "be measured" for "measure"; in the table following the introductory paragraph of (c), in the entry for "Shark", deleted "48" from the Minimum Size in inches" column and "Jan. 1-Dec. 31" from the "Open Season" column and substituted "1 per vessel, as specified in (c)2 below" for "2 per vessel" in the "Possession Limit" column; rewrote (c)2, the table in (d) and (e)1; and in (p), inserted ", and the list of shark species contained within any of the shark groups".

Administrative change.

See: 43 N.J.R. 1332(b), 1424(a).

Administrative change.

See: 44 N.J.R. 493(a), 1262(a).

7:25-18.2 Pound nets

(a) The following words and terms shall have the following meanings unless the context clearly indicates otherwise.

"Department" means the New Jersey Department of Environmental Protection.

"Heart" means an upright fence of netting forming a heart-shaped (round or square) compartment located between the leader and the pocket. It is designed to cause fish to circle in front of and eventually enter the pocket of a pound net.

"Leader" means an upright fence of netting that acts as a barrier to fish and guides them toward a trap; the netting is made of heavy twine, not designed to catch fish by the gills.

"Navigable channel" means a channel marked with navigational markers including poles, piling or buoys, by the Coast Guard or the State.

"Pocket" means an upright fence of netting forming the final compartment of a pound net in which trapped fish accumulate.

"Pound net" means a large fish trap, consisting of a leader, pocket and one or more hearts, held in place with poles, the netting of which reaches from the bottom to above the surface of the water.

"Staked or anchored gill net" means an upright fence of monofilament or nylon netting, held in place at each end by stakes or anchors, that catches fish by snagging their gill covers as they try to pass through the mesh of the net.

"Submarine pound net" means a pound net that is totally submerged beneath the water and held in place by anchors.

(b) General requirements for all pound net users are as follows:

1. No person may install, operate or maintain a pound net in the marine waters of the State without having first obtained a license from the Department.
2. The Department may establish limits on the number of licenses to be issued for pound nets in Raritan Bay and Sandy Hook Bay and in the Atlantic Ocean within three nautical miles of the coastline.
3. Licenses must be renewed annually.

ii. Along with the sale of his or her vessel to a new owner. The owner selling the vessel shall no longer be eligible for a tautog permit based on the harvesting history of the vessel being sold.

8. Transfer of a permit to a new vessel shall be limited to the same gear type(s) of the originally permitted vessel.

9. No permit shall be transferred without the prior approval of the Department.

10. A vessel possessing a permit to commercially harvest tautog by angling or hook and line or spearfishing and when operating under the permit shall be subject to the following:

i. Crew size shall be limited to no more than five persons, including the captain; and

ii. The vessel shall not carry any passengers for hire. When carrying passengers for hire, the tautog permit is not valid and the possession limits and seasonal restrictions as specified in N.J.A.C. 7:25-18.1 apply.

11. The annual tautog harvest quota for New Jersey shall be 103,000 pounds or as modified by the Commissioner pursuant to (i) below. All landings of tautog in New Jersey shall be applied to the New Jersey annual quota.

i. The commercial season for tautog shall be from June 22 through June 30 and November 9 through January 15.

ii. The Commissioner, or his or her designee, shall close the season for the commercial tautog fishery upon four days public notice of the projected date the annual quota shall be caught. Public notice shall include letters by first class mail to all New Jersey Tautog Permit and New Jersey Non-Directed Fishery Tautog Permit holders.

iii. Once the season has been closed for the commercial tautog fishery, no vessel shall land any tautog in New Jersey and no dealer shall accept any tautog landed in New Jersey.

iv. If the Commissioner, or his or her designee, closes the season prematurely because of unanticipated environmental events resulting in the quota not being landed by the projected date and at least one month remains in the current season, then the Commissioner, or his or her designee, may reopen the season for a specified period of time upon four days public notice. Public notice shall be made as specified in (c)11ii above.

v. If the quota for any year is exceeded, the amount over harvested will be deducted from the following year's annual quota.

vi. Beginning in 1997, the Department shall notify the holders of New Jersey Tautog Permits and New Jersey Non-Directed Fishery Tautog Permits of the season allocations no later than January 31 of the year to

which the allocation applies. Notification shall be by first class mail to permit holders.

vii. All New Jersey Tautog Permit and New Jersey Non-Directed Fishery Tautog Permit holders shall be required to complete monthly reports supplied by the Department. The monthly report shall be signed by the permittee attesting to the validity of the information and be submitted so it is received by the Department no later than five working days following the end of the reported month at the following address:

Tautog Program
Nacote Creek Research Station
PO Box 418
Port Republic, NJ 08241-0418

(1) The monthly report shall include, but not be limited to, the following information: name, permit number, total amount (in pounds) of tautog taken, dates caught, time at sea, duration of fishing time, area fished, crew size, landing port, date sold, buyer. This information shall be provided for any trip in which tautog are landed.

(2) If no trips for tautog were taken and no tautog were landed during the month, a report to that effect shall be required.

12. Any person violating the provisions of this section shall be subject to the penalties prescribed in N.J.S.A. 23:2B-14 in addition to the following:

i. Failure to submit the required documentation to the application shall result in the denial of the permit.

ii. Falsification or misrepresentation of any information on the application including documentation provided to verify the amount of tautog landed as specified in (c)2ii(2) and (c)5ii(1) above shall result in the denial or revocation of the permit in addition to any civil or criminal penalties prescribed by law.

iii. Failure to comply with the provisions of (c)11iii above, landing tautog after the season has been closed, or (c)11vii above, failure to submit accurate and timely monthly reports, shall result in the suspension during open seasons for tautog or revocation of the vessel's tautog permit according to the following schedule:

- (1) First Offense: 60 days suspension
- (2) Second Offense: 120 days suspension
- (3) Third Offense: permanent revocation

iv. In calculating the period of suspension or revocation applicable under (c)12iii above, the number of previous suspensions shall be reduced by one for each three-year period in which the permit holder does not commit any other violation subject to this subsection, provided, however, that if more than one suspension is imposed within a three-year period, only one of those suspensions may be forgiven under the subparagraph;

therefore, a permit holder who incurs more than one suspension in a three-year period shall not be considered a first offender under this subsection regardless of the length of any subsequent period without violation. The reduction in suspensions provided in this subparagraph applies only to determination of suspension periods; all prior suspensions shall be taken into account in calculating monetary penalties in accordance with N.J.S.A. 23:2B-14.

v. Prior to revocation of the permit, the permittee shall have the opportunity to request a hearing pursuant to the Administrative Procedure Act, N.J.S.A. 52:14B-1 et seq. and 52:14F-1 et seq., and the Uniform Administrative Procedure Rules, N.J.A.C. 1:1.

(d) The following provisions are applicable to the commercial harvest of sharks and smooth dogfish:

1. A person shall not possess more sharks than the number specified in the possession limit at N.J.A.C. 7:25-18.1(c) without a valid annual vessel permit for sharks issued by the National Marine Fisheries Service or a New Jersey commercial fishing license issued for the gear allowed in the commercial shark fishery. With a valid annual vessel permit or a New Jersey commercial fishing license, the maximum possession limit is 33 sharks from the Large Coastal shark species group, an unlimited number of sharks from the Small Coastal shark species group, and an unlimited number of sharks from the Pelagic shark species group. A person shall not sell or attempt to sell any sharks without a valid annual vessel permit for sharks issued by the National Marine Fisheries Service or a New Jersey commercial fishing license issued for the gear allowed in the commercial shark fishery.

i. Any harvester or vessel landing shark or smooth dogfish in New Jersey for the purpose of sale shall sell all shark or smooth dogfish only to a dealer with a valid permit for sharks issued by the National Marine Fisheries Service.

2. A dealer shall not purchase or receive a shark without a valid annual dealer permit for sharks issued by the National Marine Fisheries Service. Each such shark dealer shall report weekly shark and smooth dogfish landings electronically through the Standard Atlantic Fisheries Information System (SAFIS).

3. A person shall not sell and a dealer shall not receive any large coastal shark, any small coastal shark, or any pelagic shark, as identified in N.J.A.C. 7:25-18.1(a), after the effective date that the quota for that group of sharks has been reached or is projected to be reached by the National Marine Fisheries Service, for the remainder of that semi-annual period.

4. The commercial fishing season for shark and smooth dogfish shall be from January 1 through December 31, except the harvest of Large Coastal sharks shall be prohibited from May 15 through July 15. A fisherman legally

harvesting any of the Large Coastal sharks in Federal waters from three to 200 nautical miles offshore during the May 15 through July 15 time period may transport his or her catch through the State marine waters of New Jersey provided that the fisherman notifies the Department by calling 609-748-2050 prior to entering the State's marine waters and provided:

- i. That the vessel does not engage in fishing within the closed area while possessing the above species;
- ii. The sharks possessed were not caught in the closed area; and
- iii. All fishing gear is stowed and not available for immediate use as defined below:

(1) "On-reel" stowage for vessels transiting a closed area shall be as follows:

(A) The net shall be on a reel, its entire surface is covered with canvas or other similar opaque material, and the canvas or other material is securely bound;

(B) The towing wires shall be detached from the doors; and

(C) No containment rope, codend tripping device, or other mechanism to close off the codend shall be attached to the codend; and

(2) Gillnet gear stowage for vessels transiting a closed area shall be as follows:

(A) All nets shall be covered with canvas or other similar material and lashed or otherwise securely fastened to the deck or rail; and

(B) All buoys larger than six inches (15.24 centimeters) in diameter, high flyers, and anchors shall be disconnected.

5. The following gear types may be used for commercial shark harvest in State marine waters: gillnets, trawl nets, and pound nets. Large-mesh gill nets are defined as having a stretch mesh greater than or equal to five inches.

6. All sharks harvested by commercial fishermen shall have tails and fins attached naturally through dockside landing. Commercial fishermen may completely remove the fins of smooth dogfish from March through June each year. If the fins are removed, the total wet weight of the fins shall not exceed five percent of the total dressed weight of smooth dogfish carcasses landed or found on board a vessel. From July through February, for the smooth dogfish fishery only, commercial fishermen may completely remove the head, tail, pectoral fins, pelvic (ventral) fins, anal fin, and second dorsal fin, but shall keep the first dorsal fin attached naturally to the carcass through landing. If fins are removed, the total wet weight of the smooth dogfish fins shall not exceed five percent of the total

for Atlantic Herring are closed by the National Marine Fisheries Service or the Atlantic States Marine Fisheries Commission, the landing of Atlantic herring harvested from any management area that is closed shall be prohibited in New Jersey.

(m) Dealer business records may be used as admissible evidence in any proceeding to document violations of trip limits, weekly landing limits or closed seasons specified in this section.

(n) For the purpose of this section, "land" shall mean to begin offloading fish, to offload fish or to enter port with fish.

(o) The Commissioner, with the approval of the New Jersey Marine Fisheries Council, may modify quotas, trip limits and/or seasons, as well as gear types and gear restrictions, specified in this section by notice in order to maintain and/or to come into compliance with any fishery management plan approved by the Atlantic States Marine Fisheries Commission pursuant to 16 U.S.C. §5104(b) or to maintain consistency with any Mid-Atlantic Fishery Management Council plan adopted by the National Marine Fisheries Service. The Commissioner, with the approval of the New Jersey Marine Fisheries Council, may modify trip limits and/or seasons, as well as gear types and gear restrictions, specified in this section by notice in order to provide for the optimal utilization of any quotas specified in this section. The Commissioner will review the catch rate for a particular species in relation to the season quota and, if harvest data indicate that upward adjustments in harvest control measures are warranted to maximize utilization of the available quota within a specific season for a specific fishery, the Commissioner may adjust the above specified control measures to achieve optimal utilization of the total allowable catch. The Department shall publish notice of any such modification in the New Jersey Register.

(p) An applicant who is otherwise eligible for a license or permit under (c)2 and 5; (e)2 and 5; or (h)1 above, but who fails to apply prior to the application deadline, may request an extension of time to apply in accordance with this subsection and (q) through (s) below.

1. The written request, along with any supporting documentation, shall be submitted to:

New Jersey Division of Fish and Wildlife
 PO Box 400
 Trenton, New Jersey 08625-0400

2. The request shall:

i. Identify the specific permit for which the extension of time to apply is requested;

ii. Explain in detail why the extension of time to apply is needed, including a statement of the type and degree of hardship that prevented the timely application of the permit, and the hardship that will result to the applicant if the permit is not granted; and

iii. Provide appropriate documentation as necessary to support the request for extension.

(q) The Department shall approve an extension request under (p) above only if it determines that the request and documentation demonstrate that:

1. By reason of extraordinary hardship or exceptional situation or condition, the applicant was precluded from applying for his or her Tautog, Non Directed Fishery Tautog, Shad Commercial Net, Shad Incidental Harvest, or New Jersey Black Sea Bass permit during the 12-month application period preceding the year for which the permit is requested;

2. By reason of extraordinary or exceptional situation or condition, strict compliance with the deadline in (c)2 and 5; (e)2 and 5; or (h)1 above would result in exceptional and undue hardship upon the applicant; and

3. The circumstances supporting (q)1 and 2 above were not created by the applicant or persons under his or her control, and the approval of the extension will not unreasonably interfere with the orderly administration of the permitting program.

(r) The Department shall provide written notice to the applicant of its decision to approve or deny the request for extension.

(s) The denial of an extension request may be appealed pursuant to the procedures outlined in N.J.A.C. 7:25-18.17, Request for adjudicatory hearing.

New Rule, R.1992 d.143, effective March 16, 1992.

See: 24 N.J.R. 4(c), 24 N.J.R. 1113(a).

Amended by R.1993 d.56, effective January 19, 1993.

See: 24 N.J.R. 4249(a), 25 N.J.R. 303(a).

Former (a) and (i) recodified to new rule at 7:25-8.14; remaining subsections recodified as (a)-(g).

Administrative Correction to N.J.A.C. 7:25-18.12(b) through (g).

See: 25 N.J.R. 2001(d).

Administrative Correction to (c).

See: 25 N.J.R. 2281(a).

Amended by R.1994 d.201, effective April 18, 1994.

See: 26 N.J.R. 789(a), 26 N.J.R. 1632(a).

Repeal and New Rule, R.1995 d.82, effective February 6, 1995.

See: 26 N.J.R. 4277(b), 27 N.J.R. 487(a).

Formerly "Weakfish management."

Administrative Correction.

See: 27 N.J.R. 1794(a).

Administrative Correction.

See: 27 N.J.R. 3420(a).

Administrative Correction.

See: 27 N.J.R. 3420(b).

Administrative Change.

See: 28 N.J.R. 3786(a).

Amended by R.1996 d.587, effective December 16, 1996 (operative January 1, 1997).

See: 28 N.J.R. 3998(a), 28 N.J.R. 5231(a).

Inserted (b)1, (c), and (d); recodified former (b)1 through (b)6 as (b)2 through (b)7 and former (c) and (d) as (e) and (f); and made conforming changes throughout.

Amended by R.1998 d.40, effective January 5, 1998.

See: 29 N.J.R. 4595(a), 30 N.J.R. 226(a).

Inserted (a)2 and recodified (a)2 as 3; deleted (c)2iii through v, added (c)3 through 10 and recodified (c)3 and 4 as 11 and 12; deleted (d), and recodified (e) and (f) as (d) and (e).

Administrative change.

See: 30 N.J.R. 1402(b).

Amended by R.1999 d.52, effective February 16, 1999.

See: 30 N.J.R. 3881(a), 31 N.J.R. 538(a).

In (a)3, substituted "more than 150 pounds of" for "any" following "accept"; inserted a new (d); and recodified former (d) and (e) as (e) and (f).

Administrative change.

See: 31 N.J.R. 1612(a).

Amended by R.2000 d.10, effective January 3, 2000.

See: 31 N.J.R. 2555(a), 32 N.J.R. 48(a).

Rewrote (a); inserted a new (e); and recodified former (e) and (f) as (f) and (g).

Amended by R.2000 d.395, effective October 2, 2000.

See: 31 N.J.R. 2555(a), 32 N.J.R. 3592(b).

Rewrote the section.

Amended by R.2001 d.73, effective March 5, 2001.

See: 32 N.J.R. 4435(a), 33 N.J.R. 874(a).

Amended by R.2001 d.346, effective September 17, 2001.

See: 33 N.J.R. 453(a), 33 N.J.R. 3352(a).

Rewrote the section.

Amended by R.2002 d.277, effective August 19, 2002.

See: 34 N.J.R. 1375(a), 34 N.J.R. 2995(a).

In (c)2i and (c)5i, inserted "and submit their application no later than December 31, 2002" after "Department"; in (c)7i, substituted "has no greater than 10 percent increase in length overall and 20 percent increase in shaft horsepower" for "is of equal or less gross registered tonnage and vessel registered length"; in (d)1, added i; added a new (h), recodify existing (h), (i) as (i), (j).

Administrative change.

See: 34 N.J.R. 3264(a).

Administrative change.

See: 35 N.J.R. 709(a).

Administrative change.

See: 35 N.J.R. 1927(a).

Administrative correction.

See: 35 N.J.R. 4285(a).

Amended by R.2004 d.20, effective January 5, 2004.

See: 35 N.J.R. 4224(b), 36 N.J.R. 174(b).

Rewrote the section.

Administrative change.

See: 36 N.J.R. 1191(c).

Administrative correction and change.

See: 36 N.J.R. 2420(c).

Administrative correction.

See: 36 N.J.R. 3276(a).

Administrative change.

See: 37 N.J.R. 589(c).

Amended by R.2005 d.413, effective November 21, 2005.

See: 37 N.J.R. 742(a), 37 N.J.R. 4408(a).

Rewrote the section.

Administrative change.

See: 38 N.J.R. 1318(d), 5359(a).

Amended by R.2008 d.15, effective January 7, 2008.

See: 39 N.J.R. 143(a), 40 N.J.R. 126(a).

Rewrote (e)9 and (o).

Administrative change.

See: 40 N.J.R. 150(c), 879(b), 2109(c), 6204(a).

Administrative change.

See: 41 N.J.R. 220(a), 4114(a).

Administrative change.

See: 42 N.J.R. 68(b), 789(a).

Amended by R.2010 d.155, effective July 19, 2010.

See: 42 N.J.R. 700(a), 42 N.J.R. 1527(a).

Rewrote (d)1 and (d)2; added (d)4 through (d)7; and in (o), inserted "as well as gear types and gear restrictions," twice, inserted a comma following "season quota and", and substituted the first occurrence of "this section" for "the section".

Administrative change.

See: 42 N.J.R. 3059(a).

Administrative change.

See: 43 N.J.R. 3334(a).

Administrative change.

See: 44 N.J.R. 493(a).

7:25-18.13 Striped bass bonus program

(a) Pursuant to N.J.S.A. 23:5-45.1(c), the possession of one "bonus sized" striped bass, measuring not less than 28 inches in length, will be allowed in addition to the possession limit allowed under N.J.S.A. 23:5-45.1(a), pursuant to (b) through (o) below.

(b) Any person intending to take one "bonus sized" striped bass, as defined in (a) above, in addition to his or her striped bass possession limit as specified at N.J.S.A. 23:5-45.1 shall apply to the Division to participate in the striped bass bonus program. Applications may be obtained from the following:

1. Division of Fish and Wildlife

Striped Bass Bonus Fish Program
Nacote Creek Research Station
PO Box 418
Port Republic, NJ 08241-0418

2. Fish checking stations, as authorized by the Division and identified pursuant to (i) below.

3. On the Division of Fish and Wildlife's website at www.njfishandwildlife.com.

(c) The application form shall be completed to include the name, address and telephone number of the applicant.

(d) Applications to participate in the striped bass bonus program shall be processed in order of receipt by the Division.

(e) Successful applicants will receive non-transferable fish possession cards, the number to be determined by the Commissioner or his or her designee based on the available quota and the number of applicants. One card shall be filled out completely and the month and day numbers perforated immediately upon retention of a bonus striped bass. A finite number of cards shall be available to participating party and charter boat captains in the name of the vessel and owner. Fish possession cards issued to party and charter boats are for the use of patrons on that vessel and shall not be sold, offered for sale or used for barter.

(f) Fish possession cards shall be valid in the calendar year for which they were issued except during those periods in which the Department has closed the State's waters to harvesting as provided at (l) below.

(g) Successful applicants may keep and submit annual records of their striped bass fishing activity as requested on forms furnished by the Division. Such records shall include the name, address, and card number(s) of the fishermen, the days and hours fished, the lengths of striped bass caught, the location of fishing activity and the type of fishing. Party and charter boat captains shall be required to maintain and submit logbooks developed by the Division.

(h) A person shall not have in his or her possession at any time more than the number of striped bass provided for in

N.J.S.A. 23:5-45.1, nor shall such striped bass be less than the size provided for in N.J.S.A. 23:5-45.1. One additional striped bass may be possessed and shall not be less than the size defined in (a) above. Said person shall have a properly completed and legal fish possession card, as provided for at (e) above.

(i) Any striped bass taken under this section may be transported to an authorized fish check station by the person who caught the fish on the day so taken. A list of authorized fish

check stations shall be provided to all participants in the striped bass bonus program by the Division via first class mail along with the fish possession cards. Fish check stations shall also be listed on the Division's website at www.njfishandwildlife.com. A person shall not present for registration or permit to be registered in his or her name a striped bass which he or she did not catch. Any person who legally takes a striped bass under this section and who cannot arrive at a fish check station shall immediately mail his or her fish possession card to the address presented at (b) above.